

they proceed towards the surface of the sporangium, and join into a dense, compact net, the ends of the last branches attached to the inner side of the sporangium-wall; lime-granules in the capillitium, very few, small, white, fusiform; spores bright brown-violet (brown in the mass), very delicately warted, 7-9 mk.

Fairmount Park, Phila., Pa. and Ohio (Morgan.)

This *Tilmadoche* has marked characteristics. The stipe for a short distance from the base is very dark, but suddenly changes to a yellowish-white. When the sporangium bursts, the top part of the wall generally pulls out the capillitium immediately over the central lime-granule, so that the latter is exposed to view. In some cases, when quite large, the granule falls out leaving a circular empty space in the center of the sporangium, without disturbing the outline of the capillitium. The capillitium is very flimsy, and its faint bluish tint in the mass quite marked under a parabolic reflector. The metallic luster of the sporangium-wall is constant in the specimens collected during different summers.

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MARCH 26.

Rev. HENRY C. McCook, D. D., Vice-President, in the chair.

It was resolved that evenings as follow be assigned to the sections named for the purpose of holding meetings in conjunction with the Academy:—Biological and Microscopical Section, the third Tuesday of each month; the Mineralogical and Geological Section, the first Tuesday of each alternate month beginning with April; the Conchological Section, the second Tuesday of each alternate month beginning with May; the Botanical Section, the first Tuesday of each alternate month beginning with May.

Mr. Louis Schneider was elected a member.

The following were ordered to be printed:—